

Jasper Weekly Courier.

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CLEMENT DOANE.
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For Township Officers, each \$1.00
For County " " 2.50
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E. A. ELY. J. W. WILSON. T. H. DILLON.
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ELY, WILSON & DILLON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

COLLECTIONS in this and adjoining Counties, and other legal business attended to with care and dispatch.
OFFICE—One Square East of the Court-house, over John P. Smith's Drug Store.
July 24, 1886.

JOHN L. BRETZ,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
JASPER, INDIANA.

OFFICE over John Treloar's Saddlery Shop
W. A. TRAYLOR. W. S. HUNTER.
TRAYLOR & HUNTER,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collection.
Office one door East of the St. Charles Hotel.

BRUNO BUELTNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Notary Public,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties, Indiana. (Jan. 1, 1874.)
CLEMENT DOANE
Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois county, and attend faithfully to business entrusted to him. Office in the "Courier" building, West Main Street.

10c. Music House. 10c.
506 Fourth Avenue—Branch House, No. 219
& 221, West Jefferson Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Keeps all of the latest music for TEN CENTS, regular price of this music is from fifty to seventy-five cents per copy.
SEND ONE CENT FOR CATALOGUE.
W. C. BUNTLE.
August 7th, 1886—17.

Wilson Brothers,
SCIENTIFIC DENTISTS,
MONTICELLO, IND.
All work warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed. Our long experience in the profession, and use of the best materials, enables us to do this.
Office in St. Clair Hotel building, up stairs.
Sept. 21, 1885—17.

GET YOUR COAL CHEAP!
Eckert & Gebhart,
COAL DEALERS,
Are ready now to deliver the BEST COAL mined in Southern Indiana, from their mine three-quarters of a mile North-west of Jasper. A lower value than either of the other mines are working.

Orders left at the Store of M. A. Bernerheim & Co. will receive Prompt attention. July 17, '85.

BRICK FOR SALE!
A. HOCHGESANG & BROTHNER,
Have taken the yard formerly kept by their father, and will now be prepared to furnish THE BEST OF BRICK in any quantity desired, at the YARD ON THE TROY ROAD.
Particular attention will be paid to filling a FULL HOUSE PATTERNS, and special terms given on large orders.
WE WILL ALSO CONTRACT FOR BUILDINGS AND FURNISH ALL MATERIALS.
Give us a Call.
A. HOCHGESANG & BROTHNER.
Sept. 16, 1885—17.

Dubois County Teachers' Institute.

The Dubois County Institute was called to order by County Superintendent A. M. Sweeney, Aug. 2, 1886, and the following officers appointed: Vice-Presidents—S. Cox, T. J. Nolan and F. S. Morgenthaler; Minute Secretaries—P. J. Hessemer and Katie Hays; Recording Secretaries—George E. Wilson and Miss H. Gleason.

Prof. E. A. Bryant, of Vincennes University, was the instructor for morning session, and his subjects were the use and objects of Institutes, followed by a lecture on Geography, which occupied till noon.

Afternoon Prof. Bryant gave a lesson on primary reading, impressing the necessity of pupils understanding what they read.

Prof. Morgenthaler followed with a drill on spelling. Then came recess, and a general shaking of hands. A lesson by Prof. Bryant followed on Grammar.

Prof. Rost presented anatomy with a set of charts, which he wished to sell. Prof. Lugenbeel, of Mitchell Normal, came in, and the Institute extended him a cordial welcome and adjourned for the day.

Tuesday a choir gave us some fine music, opening the exercises by singing "Bringing in the Sheaves." Prayer by Prof. Lugenbeel.

Committees were appointed as follows: Resolutions—J. H. Hoffman, Miss H. Rose, F. B. Waldrup, Miss H. Dillan and W. E. Cox.

Evening Session—Miss Dora Hope, Miss L. Brucker and Miss DeBruin. Critics—H. M. Milburn and Miss Corrie Eckert.

The morning subjects till recess, were geography and decimals, given by Prof. Bryant and Lugenbeel.

After recess reading and the science of teaching were presented by Prof. Bryant and Lugenbeel, the latter inculcating the idea of building up the profession of teaching so as to rank with law, medicine or theology, and insisting that individuality, and not machinery merely, should be employed by the instructor, and mental discipline should not be overlooked.

The choir sang "Where are the Reapers?" while the members of the Institute clinked down their half dollars each to assist in defraying expenses of the meeting.

Afternoon meeting was promptly called to order by Prof. Sweeney, and the choir sang "Only Waiting." The committee on evening session reported that the Institute would listen to a lecture by Prof. Lugenbeel at 7:30, on Natural History.

Lessons followed on spelling, by Prof. Morgenthaler; English Grammar and Language Lessons, by Prof. Bryant; Art of Teaching, by Prof. J. T. Erwin, of Patoka, in an interesting exercise; History, by Prof. Bryant; Physiology by Prof. Lugenbeel.

Minutes and Critics' report were read. Roll call showed 100 in attendance, and exercises closed by choir.

At the evening session there was a large attendance of citizens, and Prof. Lugenbeel made a very interesting lecture on Natural History—taking for his principal illustration the Ant.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5TH.
Institute opened at 9 o'clock; prayer by T. J. Nolan; singing by the choir; "Till Not be Long."

Exercises followed on Primary Geography, by Prof. Bryant; Mental Arithmetic, by Prof. Lugenbeel; Reading Circle Work, by Mr. Meitzinger, who wanted to sell some books; Word Method contrasted with Alphabetical method, by Prof. Bryant; Science of Teaching as related to Government in School, by Prof. Lugenbeel.

Prof. Bryant read ten questions, to be discussed Thursday by the teachers, to whom they are referred.

Afternoon session opened by the choir singing "Bringing in the Sheaves." Physiology was presented by Prof. Lugenbeel; Spelling by Prof. Morgenthaler, urging system by a school learning thoroughly a given number of words each day; Qualifications of Teachers, by Prof. Erwin; History, by Prof. Bryant, in its relation of events and nations to each other.

Roll call showed 104 in attendance. Query box and Critics' report followed, and Institute adjourned till 8 o'clock.

At the evening session after the rendering of "What Shall the Harvest Be" by the choir, Prof. Bryant delivered a scientific and interesting lecture on the "Origin, Influence and Destiny of the English Language."

A short recess was had. Mr. E. C. Fink was introduced and delivered a deeply interesting lecture on "Seven years a Teacher," which was highly appreciated.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6TH.
Institute met promptly at call of Supt. Sweeney. Prayer by Prof. Bryant. Critics for the day, Miss Dora Hope and A. W. Plunket.

Exercises followed on relative distance, and how to teach it, as related to geography, by Prof. Bryant; arithmetic, by Prof. Lugenbeel; English Literature, by Prof. Bryant; an announcement of Richardson's show for night session was made, and Institute adjourned for noon.

Afternoon session met promptly at 1:30. Choir sang "Only an Armored Bear."

Prof. Lugenbeel gave a drill in Arithmetic, with geometrical blocks as an illustration; Prof. Erwin followed on Theory of Teaching, in a most interesting exercise; Grammar and language lessons, by Prof. Bryant.

The following questions: "The advantages and disadvantages of concert reading;" "Use and abuse of text books;" "What is the difference between teaching and bearing a recitation, and what is the relation of the teacher to each?" "What is the use of monthly examinations?" "What mental faculties are most active in childhood?" "Of what use are pictures in school, and how should they be used?" "Is general knowledge or culture essential to the teacher?" "How much of a teacher's time should be given to school work?" "What are the objects chiefly to be aimed at in the training of the pupil?" "To what extent should pupils receive assistance in the preparation for recitation?" were discussed by Mrs. S. Cooper, J. C. Connor, Miss Lou Brucker, T. J. Nolan, Mrs. M. Gutgsell, Miss H. Dillan, F. B. Waldrup, E. W. Cox, Miss H. Rose and J. A. Hoffman, respectively.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, Our county superintendent, A. M. Sweeney, is a candidate for the state superintendency in one of the political parties, and

WHEREAS, Prof. Sweeney has shown himself to be a scholar, a gentleman, a man of strong native sense, vast experience and great executive ability, and

WHEREAS, His long connection with the common schools of Indiana has given him a practical knowledge of the workings and needs of the schools of the state, and

WHEREAS, The state superintendency has never been bestowed upon a county superintendent; therefore

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Dubois county, heartily endorse the nomination of Prof. Sweeney.

Resolved, That we call upon the teachers throughout the state to rally around the common schools, by assisting in the nomination of a county superintendent to the state superintendency.

Roll call showed 120 in attendance. Institute adjourned till 8 o'clock Friday.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6TH.
Institute called to order promptly, by Supt. Sweeney, who made a brief address.

Prof. Bryant followed with a drill in Reading, emphasizing Voice Culture; Prof. Lugenbeel on Per Centage; Prof. Bryant gave a short lecture on Force of Character in Teachers; Prof. Lugenbeel on Literary Cultivation. The query box was opened and various answers to questions offered by members of the Institute.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted by the Institute: Resolved, That we, as teachers of Dubois county, do earnestly request and petition the Board of Education of Dubois county, at their next meeting, to consider the question of teachers' wages, and increase the same, until it shall be sufficient to induce and enable us, as teachers, to better qualify ourselves for the profession.

Resolved, That the Board of Education of Dubois county should follow the example of other county boards, and compensate their teachers for attending county institute.

Whereas, our township institutes have been failures generally, be it therefore Resolved, That the County Board of Education present some plan to make the succeeding ones more interesting.

Resolved, That the services of Prof. Bryant, Lugenbeel, Erwin and Morgenthaler have been very successful, and that we, as teachers, tender our sincere thanks, and invite each to attend our next county institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to Mrs. S. Cooper for the use of her organ, and also to the few citizens of Jasper, and vicinity, who have manifested an interest in our work, and respectfully solicit a larger number to attend our next county institute.

WHEREAS, It hath pleased Divine Providence to call from among us two of our worthy co-laborers, Mrs. M. L. McSwane and Mr. G. W. Smith; be it therefore

Resolved, That we extend our sympathies to the relatives and friends of the deceased.

The Institute then adjourned sine die. A. M. SWEENEY, President. P. S. HESSEMER, Secretary. KATIE HAYS, Secretary.

No "Taffy" in His'n.
Mr. Wm. Bentle, a prominent Republican member of the G. A. R. at Monroe, came in to see us yesterday and to renew his subscription to the Sun. "You can say, if you want to," said Mr. Bentle, "that a G. A. R. Republican from Monroe renewed his subscription to the Sun, and that we are going to do all we can to defeat 'Taffy' Ragdale. We don't like to vote for a Democrat unless he is a good one, and John O'Neill is that kind."

Mr. Bentle and his comrades in the Monroe City G. A. R. post still feel the sting of the gratuitous insult Mr. Ragdale gave them in his taffy letter to a friend in Olney. It is not calculated to please the G. A. R. anywhere.—Vincennes Sun.

Prof. A. M. Sweeney, of Dubois county, was in the city to-day on his way to Indianapolis, where he goes in the interest of his candidacy for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Prof. Sweeney is an able educator, has had fifteen years experience in public school work, and would make an excellent State Superintendent.—N. A. Ledger, 7th inst.

There has been since the first of June 173 car loads of wheat shipped from Owensville.

RAILWAY ASSESSMENT.

Tabulated Statement Showing Mileage and Total Assessment on Each Road.

The State Board of Equalization completed its work last week, of the railroads in the State. The following shows the mileage, assessment and the recapitulation, the mileage including the side track also:

Mileage.	Total Assessment.
B. and O. and Chicago	167 78 \$1,887,180
Bloom. (Narrow G.)	33 84,185
Bedford and Bloomfield	48 36 71,344
Calro and Vincennes	6 62 44,989
Chicago and Atlantic	182 78 1,746,550
C., C. and L.	77 55 426,805
C. and G. S.	94 94 304,815
C. and E. I.	13 80 57,014
Indiana Block Coal Co.	12 17 59,098
E., T. H. and C.	59 14 568,741
Chicago and G. Trunk	99 47 1,326,780
C., St. L. and P.	490 43 5,068,718
C. and W. M.	87 88 209,845
C., L., St. L. and C.	205 34 1,927,959
Harrison Branch	1 87 4,135
Lawrenceburg Branch	2 48 24,695
C., L. and C.	27 48 236,295
C., H. and G.	36 05 134,105
F. and M.	41 71 407,684
V. G. and R.	48 54 283,512
C. H. and I.	93 09 744,494
C. W. and Mich'gan	144 48 1,616,675
C., C. and I.	115 58 1,338,480
I. and St. L.	117 82 954,661
Evansville Belt	7 76 30,525
Evans and Indianapolis	146 19 439,781
Evans and Terre Haute	154 42 1,811,252
P. W. C. and Louisville	111 17 407,684
G. Rapids and Indiana	57 79 495,045
C. Rich and Ft. Wayne	96 47 462,475
H. R. and Eastern	9 17 24,605
I. B. and W.	17 25 1,413,274
I. D. and S.	89 24 530,485
Ind. Illinois and Iowa	41 60 339,675
Ind. Peru and Chicago	92 27 743,418
Mich. City and Ind'polis	19 11 3,985
Union Railway Co.	3 23 79,620
Indianapolis Belt	14 29 318,041
Lake Erie and Western	175 88 1,397,914
Lake Shore and Mich'g	216 69 4,422,825
Ft. W. and Jackson	61 07 950,872
L. E. and St. Louis	191 16 3,333,298
Louisville & Nashville	47 03 1,035,970
L. N. A. & C.	614 78 3,105,870
L. N. A. & C.	7 60 14,950
Midland	32 74 96,220
Michigan Central	73 34 1,181,005
Michigan Air-Line	7 66 73,110
Joliet and North. Ind.	18 26 309,805
New Castle & Rushville	25 29 108,271
N. Y., C. & St. Louis	172 96 2,746,995
P. D. & Evansville	43 39 1,368,274
J. M. & I.	138 45 339,020
Madison Branch	54 58 216,390
Cambridge Branch	45 77 103,590
Cambridge Extension	22 35 649,198
Ind'ls & Vincennes	124 25 52,999
Indian Coal Branch	12 88 3,989,400
Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	203 45 102,602
Richmond & Miami	9 20 1,707,689
T. H. & Indianapolis	169 83 902,655
Terre H. & Logan-post	208 68 283,549
Toledo, Cin. & St. Louis	110 22 393,666
Frankfort & State Line	69 98 178,566
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific	132 02 2,676,030
Attica, Cov. & South-r.	15 43 73,530
White River	1 26 5,940
White Water Valley	98 27 273,442
Total	6,641 80 \$55,344,820

RECAPITULATION.
Main track 5,690 32 \$40,092,280
Second main track 69 33 404,560
Side track 1,081 44 2,366,354
Rolling stock 5,510 16 10,384,374
Improvement on right of way 1,397,143

You Don't Have to Believe This.
A citizen of Alpha county, Ga., was riding along the other day when his dog ran a small squirrel up a sapling. The dog was well developed as to mouth, and soon his furious barking so frightened the squirrel that it leaped from the sapling and shot head foremost into his mouth just as he opened it to bark. The dog seemed stupefied by the sudden shock and began turning round and round, as if crazy. It was evident that the free lunch did not set well on the dog's economy. In a short time the squirrel was heaved up, and without a moment's pause darted for the sapling and was soon seated on its topmost branch. Since then the dog can no be induced to bark at a squirrel up a tree.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is experimenting in the direction of a cessation of Sunday traffic, with a determination to abandon all Sunday passenger and freight trains which are not run from actual necessity, provided the company does not suffer any considerable loss. Thus far the directors have been sustained in their theory that if so important a corporation as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall take the initiative in this matter and maintain the policy, the good effect of its example will be seen in every line of business in the country.

Fine Fat Cattle.
Mason Palmer last week shipped the finest lot of fat cattle from here that was ever sent east from Indiana. The cattle were consigned to New York parties. There were 118 head the average weight of which was 1,700 pounds. One of the steers weighed over 2,100 pounds.—Davies County Democrat.

Mr. Walter B. Godfrey, salesman and Mr. John Marsh, Superintendent of the Ohio Falls Iron Works, on Friday closed a contract with the Ohio Falls Iron Works, Jeffersonville, for five hundred tons of first class car iron.

Abram S. Hewitt on the Presidential Fraud of 1876.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The people of Indiana especially remember the prominent part taken in the celebrated Tilden and Hendricks campaign of Congressman Abram S. Hewitt, who in many ways was Mr. Tilden's manager. The death of Mr. Tilden revives many of the scenes and incidents connected in those trying times, and these are many which have never been told. "The last interview I ever had with Mr. Tilden," said Mr. Hewitt, to the Sentinel correspondent, "was when Mrs. Hewitt and myself were about starting for Europe in 1884. Mr. Tilden sent for my wife and I to come and see him before we sailed. We did so, and I found him then very feeble and did not expect him to live until I returned from abroad. Our intimacy and friendly relations were of more than forty years' duration. For a long time after I was married Mr. Tilden was a daily visitor at our house. He needed to come and talk at great length about matters of public and general interest. He had a habit of walking up continuously did he do this that traces of his footsteps were plainly visible in the carpet. I always had a great admiration for him. He was a man of great intellect and most wonderful power. From the time we first knew each other until he became the candidate of the Democratic party for President he had been the warmest and closest of friends. I had his confidence and he had mine. During the great struggle of 1876 we became somewhat estranged, and from that time until now we have not been at all intimate. There were many things which took place during the time that the Electoral Commission bill was pending that the country knows nothing about. Mr. Tilden had attributed to me a want of courage during those exciting times, and I have no doubt has often thought that I was responsible for his not having been inaugurated President. But in this he was mistaken. I did all in my power that was honorable and down the floor of the office to which I was called. He was a man of great courage and I have no doubt of his election. It was Mr. Tilden himself who altered the situation at the critical moment. Had he taken my advice he would have been the President. I spent three days in framing a letter for Mr. Tilden, saying to the American people that he believed himself to be the President-elect, and that on the 4th day of March, 1877, he would come to Washington to be inaugurated. This letter I took to Mr. Tilden, and I told everything I could to get him to sign it, but he refused. David Dudley Field and myself spent a great while with Mr. Tilden, hoping to have him sign the letter and sign the letter. It threw the Presidency away by his refusal. I still have the letter with me, and Tilden's writing on the subject, giving his reasons for not signing it. It will all be made public some day. There is much of the history that has never been written. The letter of Mr. Tilden's upon the subject of the situation at the South was written by me, and I was over six weeks in getting him to sign it. Those with many other instances when known will show, I believe, that it was Mr. Tilden himself who was lacking in the courage necessary for the trying situation of that time."

Indiana Patents.
The following patents were granted to citizens of Indiana, week ending Aug. 3, 1886, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 936 F street, Washington, D. C.:

M. W. Hobbs, Richmond, Inhabler; D. F. Obilwine & J. H. Alexander, Kendallville, oil can holder; E. R. House, Indianapolis, pipe wrench; E. G. Sweeney, Terre Haute, electrical switch; E. Q. Darr, Shelbyville, harness trace; W. H. Davis & Wm. Hatfield, Fort Wayne, paper file holder; E. H. Hoover, Macy, farm gate; F. M. Love, Shelbyville, wire fence machine; L. B. Sanders, Noah, wire twister for wire fences; A. B. Jones, Jeffersonville, folding table; Harry Miller, Morristown, railroad frog; J. F. Nichols, Marion, exercising machine and register therefor; W. E. Sidney, Frankfort, face cleaner; Alvah Dravey & Job Short, Cannelton, grain baler; M. C. Henley, Richmond, fence machine; Martin Plasco, Fort Wayne, jack for holding boots or shoes; W. C. Starr & E. C. Starr, Richmond, process of ornamenting chains; J. A. D. Taylor, Owsen, gate.

Mr. D. W. Soliday, the gentleman who visited Rockport, last week, in the interest of the proposed branch road from Cannelton to Gentryville, remarked that there was a big boom in stone for Rockport, but that he was not at liberty to state the particulars. Many believe that the new management of the Air-Line intend to build a branch road from Owensboro to a point opposite Rockport on the Kentucky side and inaugurate an extensive transfer system by water. Should the theory be correct it would eventually call for a bridge at this point. Without doubt Rockport offers the most favorable location on the Ohio river for a bridge, the high bluff being a natural abutment for one side. In addition to this the river bed is of solid rock, affording a firm and solid foundation. If the Chicago road ever crosses the Rockport branch the bridge will be an assured fact.—Rockport Eagle.

Sam Jones says: "Live so your children may put their feet in your tracks and be honorable." That is don't walk all over the road on the way home at night.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The President and the Surplus Resolution.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The failure of the President to sign the Morrison surplus resolution is the subject of much adverse comment by members of both parties. He allowed it to lapse by his failure to act upon it previous to adjournment. Many think he should have either signed or vetoed it. It is the general belief among Western Representatives that his failure to sign the resolution will do much to injure him at the West, as the principle involved in the proposed reduction of the surplus in the Treasury was one of the important and foremost issues of the campaign of 1884, and at the west it was upon this proposition that the fight was made and won. His failure to sign it is equivalent to a veto, as with the adjournment of Congress the measure died. His signing the river and harbor bill was an equal surprise, for even the most enthusiastic friends believed he would veto it, or allow it to suffer the same fate as the surplus resolution.

The session of Congress just closed has lasted 945 days. The longest session was 302 days. This was at the first session of the Thirty-first Congress. The shortest session ever held was ten days, being a special session of the Thirty-fourth Congress. There were introduced in the House at this session 10,019 bills. In the Senate there were 2,865. There were 1,087 bills passed at the session just closed. The President vetoed 111 of them. No other President vetoed so many bills during an entire administration. Grant in eight years vetoed twenty-eight bills. Cleveland has vetoed four times as many in eight months. As a veto President he stands at the head of the list.

Hon. T. R. Cobb.
The Terre Haute Gazette says: Congressman Cobb, of the Vincennes (Ind.) district, has been a useful member during the several terms he has served in the House. He has been so useful to the country at large that it is a matter of general regret that his present term is his last—at least for a time. He has been the Chairman of the Public Lands Committee, and in that capacity has been untiring in his efforts to make the great land grant railroad robbers disgorge.

Club Men Discuss a Cyclone.
[Repeat.]
The cyclone at Madrid was the topic of conversation at the Russell Club. "Where do those terrible storms come from, anyway?" exclaimed Gulbohard. "From America," was the reply. "Then, gentlemen," replied Gulbohard, seriously, "you must agree with me that Columbus did very wrong in discovering it."

Elections have been called in Troy township, Perry county, September 15th, and Clay township, Spencer county on Sept. 11th, on proposition to vote a two per cent. tax to aid in the construction of the Cannelton, Tell City and Gentryville railroad, of which Mr. Morris McDonald, of this city, is President. The road connects with the Air-Line at Gentryville, and there is no doubt that the tax will be voted.—N. A. Ledger.

By a decree of the Roman Inquisition, dated May 19, 1885, and confirmed by the Pope, Catholics are forbidden to join cremation societies, or to order their own or the bodies of others to be cremated.

His Holiness, in confirming the decree, condemns the "detestable abuse of cremating human bodies." I read herewith the original document.

"My dear," said an anxious wife to her husband, who is running for office, "we must economize in every possible way." "I do economize," he replied. "Yes," she said, bitterly, "you spend ten or fifteen dollars a day in treating a lot of bar-room loafers to beer and whiskey just to get them to vote for you. Do you call that economy?" "Certainly!" was the political economy.

W. S. Young was sinking a driven well for water at Franklin, and at the depth of sixty feet a strong flow of gas was discovered. A match was applied at the aperture of the pipe and a flame three and a half inches in diameter and four feet high sprang up. It is still burning fiercely, and is attracting general attention.

It is estimated that the annual revenue from the two-cent tax on crematoriums will amount to \$1,000,000. This is on a basis of a home consumption of 60,000,000 pounds. The total production of butter in the United States in 1885 was 777,257,287 pounds.

The E. & L. railroad now carries from this city to Chicago an average of one hundred and fifty tons of coal each day.—Davies County Democrat.

Four new crematoriums will be opened in Paris by the end of August, and thereafter the cost of cremating a corpse will be the only about \$5.

The Rochester Express has no respect for animals. It says: "The Chicago anarchists would make a first-class cage for Barnum's circus."

A butcher at San Bernardino, Cal., announces that he is ready to make contracts for a year to retail beef at five cents a pound.

Unearned land grants to railroads, amounting to over \$5,000,000, have been forfeited during the session of Congress just closed.